



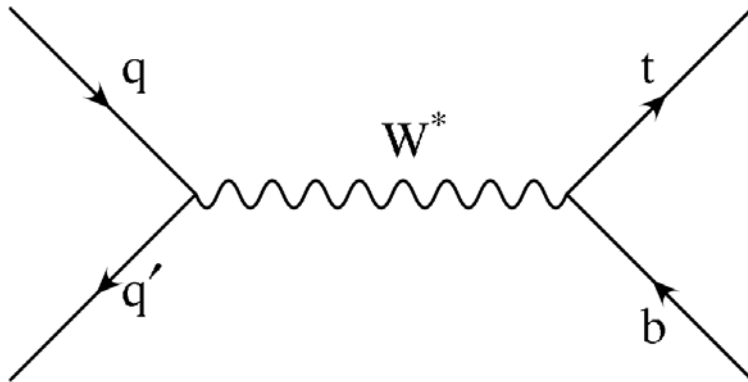
The Search for Single Top Quark Production in the $\mu + \text{Jets}$ Channel at DØ

Leonard Christofek

On behalf of
the DØ Collaboration

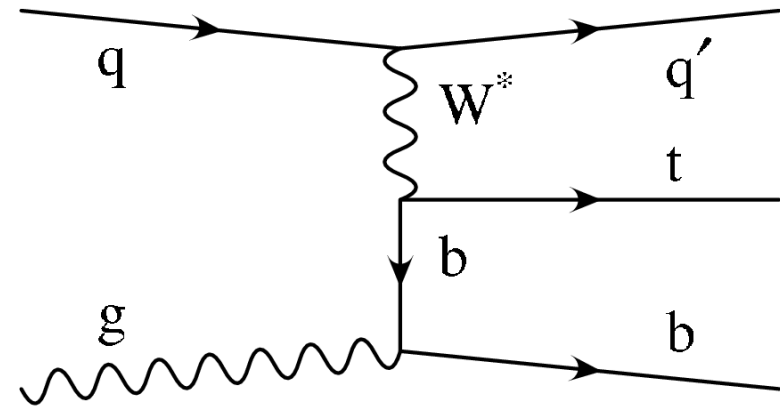


Single Top Production



s-channel

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = 0.88 \pm 0.07 \text{ pb}$$



t-channel

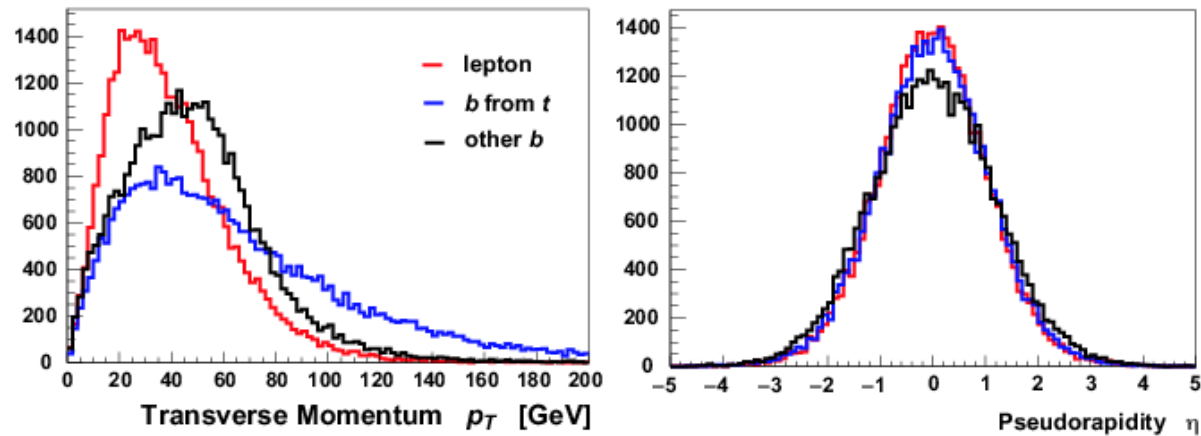
$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = 1.98 \pm 0.23 \text{ pb}$$

- Tevatron is proton-antiproton collider at center of mass energy of 1.96 TeV
- Top quarks are produced and decay through the electroweak interaction
 - Measure CKM matrix element V_{tb} , observe top quark polarization
 - Possible process to observe new physics
- Event signature: high P_T muon, missing transverse energy (MET), ≥ 2 jets

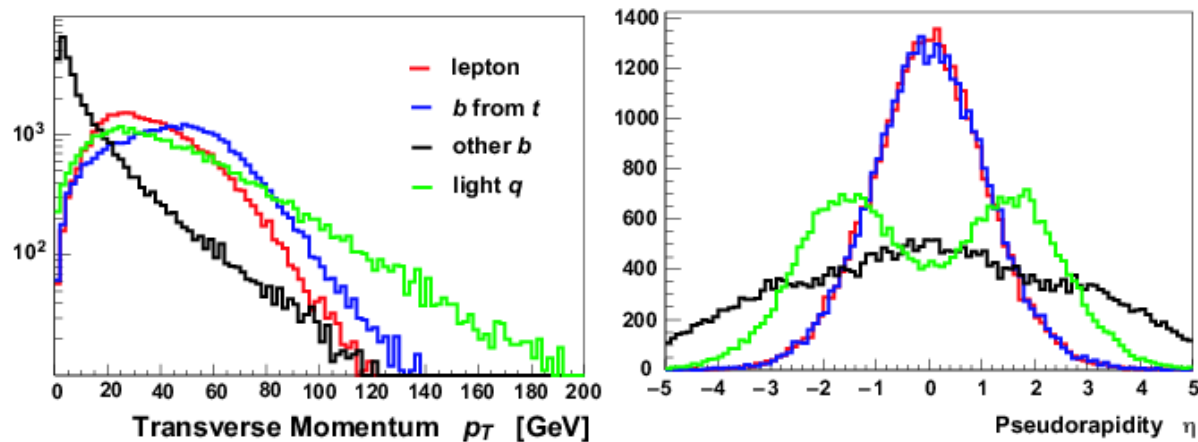


MC Distributions

s-channel



t-channel



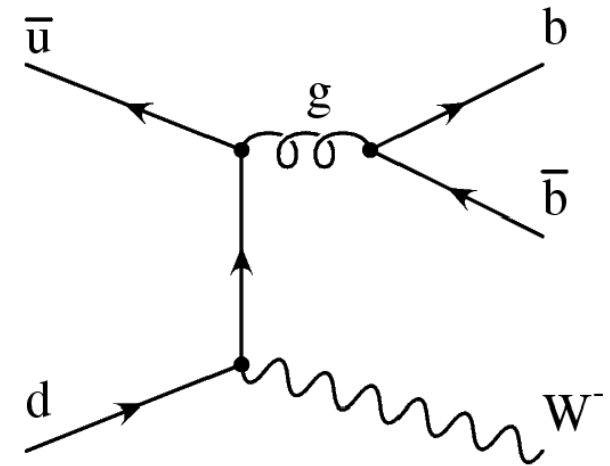
(t and \bar{t} combined)



Backgrounds



- **W/Z + jets production**
 - e.g. Wjj , $Wc\bar{c}$, $Wb\bar{b}$, Zjj , $Zc\bar{c}$, many others...
 - Estimated from data.
- **Multijet production (heavy flavor production)**
 - Jet fluctuates to mimic an isolated μ .
 - $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ for muon channel ($\approx 10\text{-}16\%$).
 - Estimated from data.
- **Top pair production**
 - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow$ dileptons, $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \mu + \text{jets}$.
 - Estimated from MC.
- **Other ($Z \rightarrow \mu\bar{\mu}$)**
 - Estimated from MC ($\approx 11\%$ in soft lepton tagging analysis).



W+2 jet production

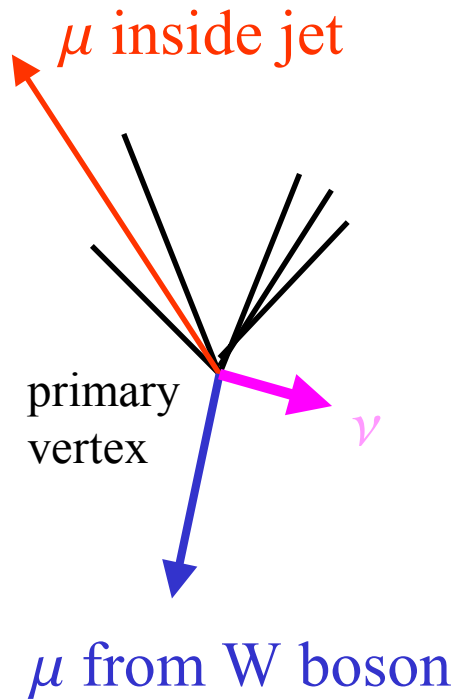


Event Selection

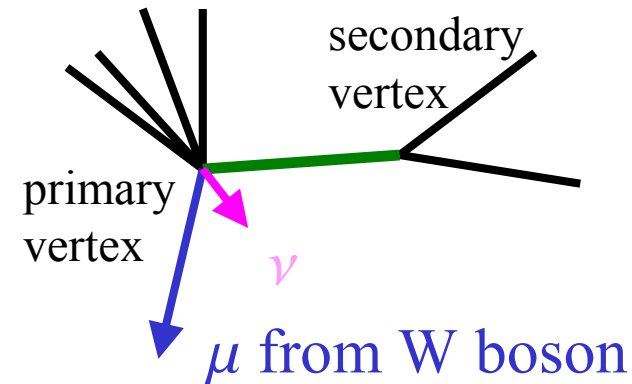
- Run II data set: 158 pb^{-1}
- One high momentum muon:
 - $P_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$ ($|\eta^{\text{detector}}| < 2.0$)
- Missing transverse energy:
 - $\text{MET} > 15 \text{ GeV}$
- At least two jets ($2 \leq N_{\text{jet}} \leq 4$):
 - Jet $E_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$ ($|\eta^{\text{detector}}| < 3.4$)
 - Leading jet $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ($|\eta^{\text{detector}}| < 2.5$)
- “Triangle Cuts”:
 - Removes poorly reconstructed events (discussed in e +jets single top talk).
- At least one b-tagged jet:
 - Soft lepton tag (SLT)
 - Secondary vertex tag (SVX)
 - Jet Lifetime Impact Probability tag (JLIP)



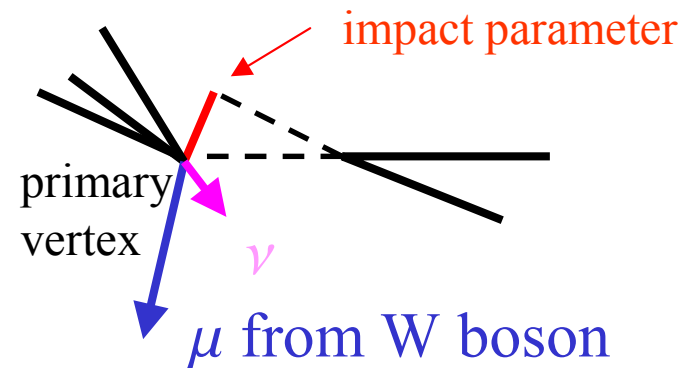
b-tagging Methods



Soft Lepton Tag



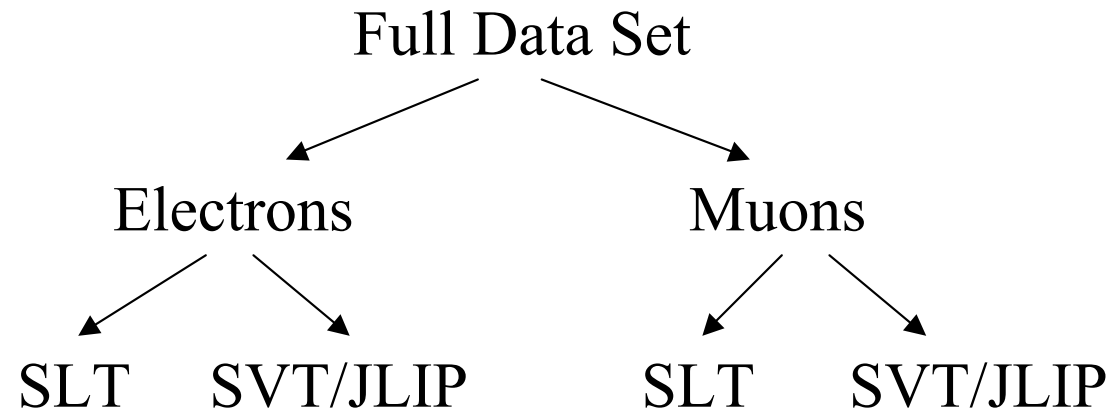
Secondary Vertex Tag



Jet Lifetime Impact Probability Tag



Orthogonal Analyses



- The analyses are split into orthogonal channels:
 - studied independently,
 - combined later.
- Events are first scanned for a SLT, if a SLT is found then the event is not used in the SVT/JLIP analysis.

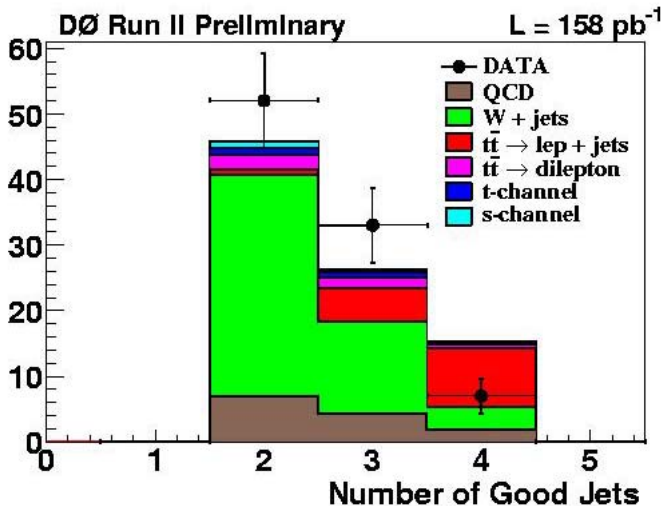


Data/MC Comparisons



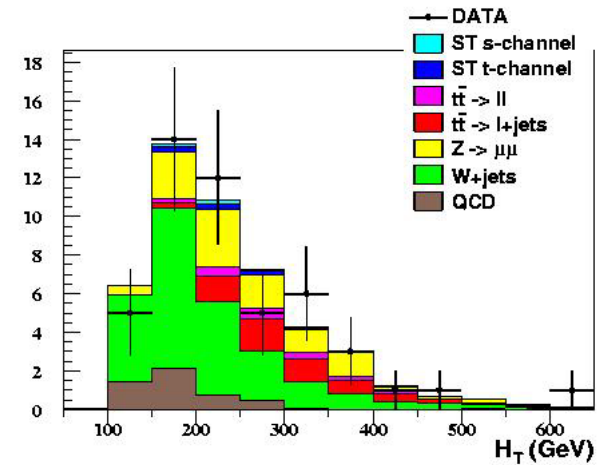
Event yields after preselection.

SVT

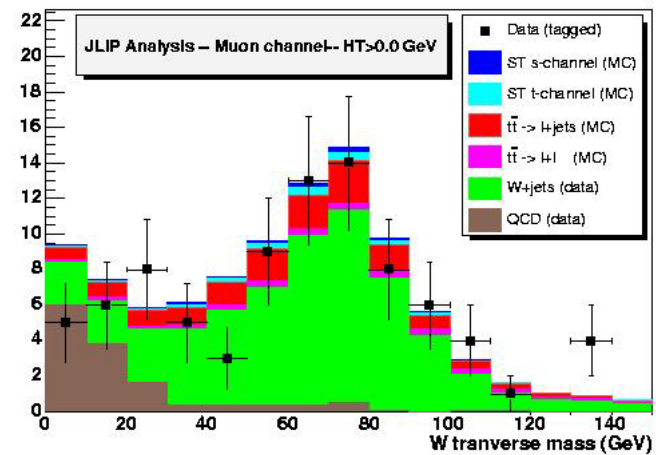


DPF2004 - Riverside

Leonard Christofek



SLT



JLIP

University of Kansas

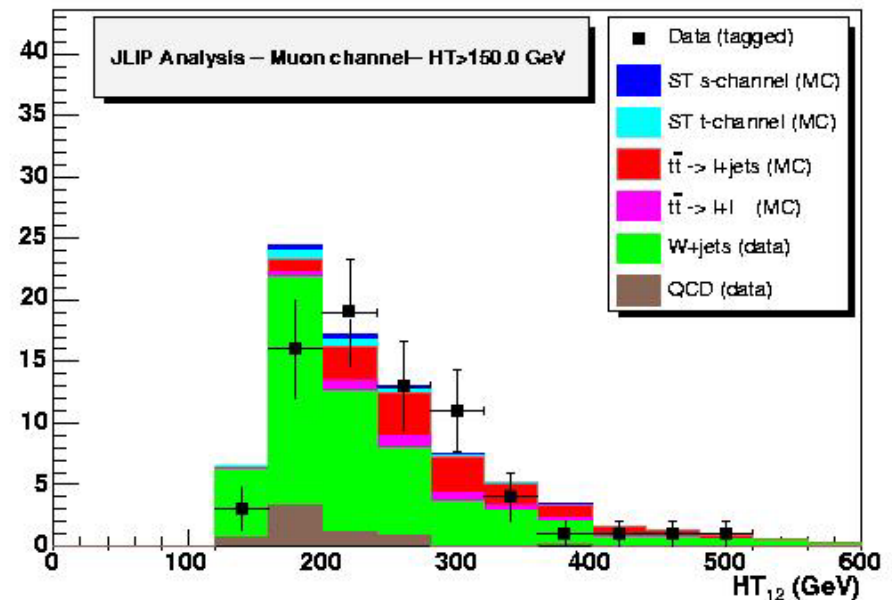
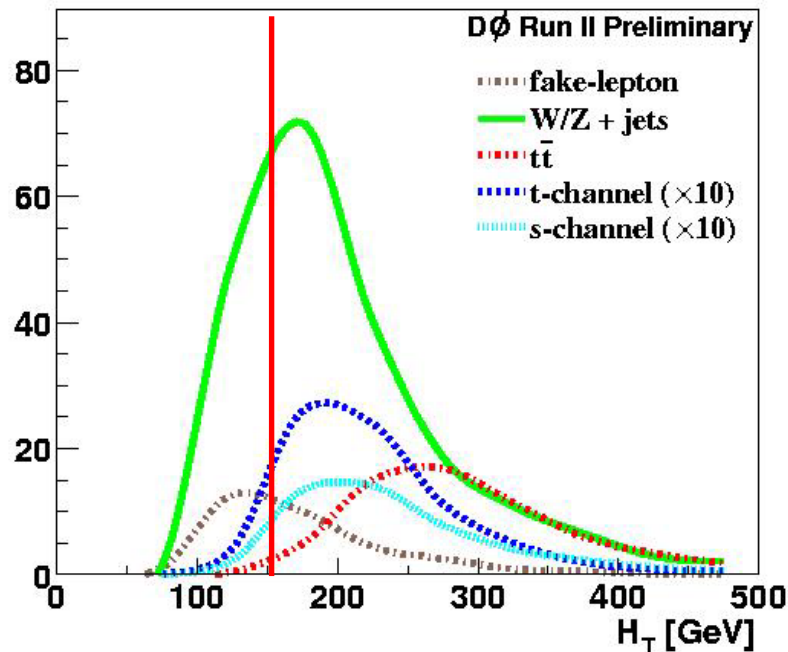


Final Event Selection



$$H_T = P_T^\mu + \text{MET} + \sum E_T(\text{jet}) > 150 \text{ GeV}$$

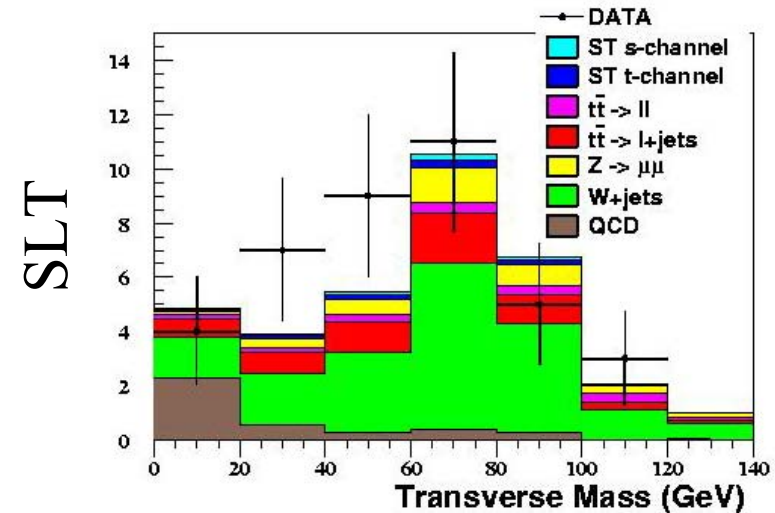
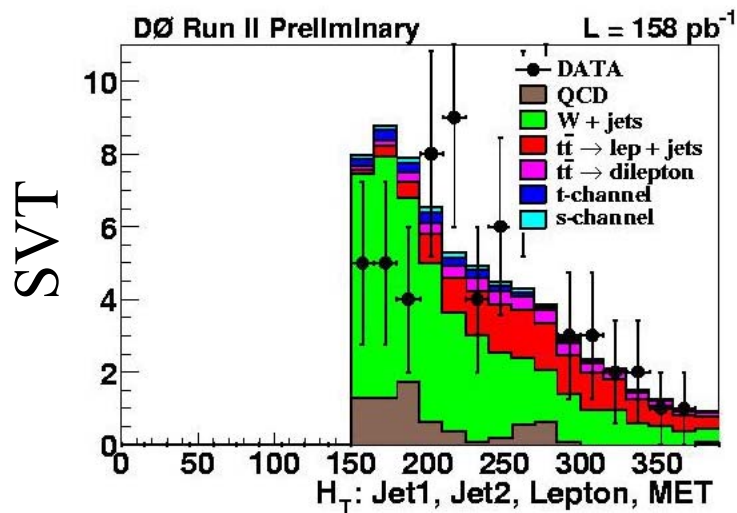
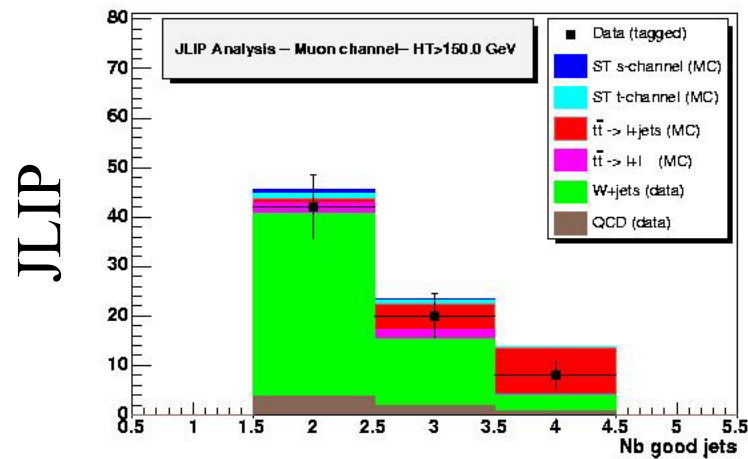
(Only use two highest E_T jets in $\sum E_T(\text{jet})$.)



H_T distributions for the $e+\mu$ (JLIP + SLT) channel combination.



Event Yields





Acceptances



Muon Channel	SLT	SVT	JLIP
s+t combined	$0.32 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.03$	$0.76 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.14$	$0.79 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.13$

Where do we lose events?

1. Lepton identification efficiency $\approx 38\%$
2. b-tagging efficiency $\approx 50\%$
3. Remaining event selection efficiency $\approx 90\%$



Summary of Yields

Muon Channel	SLT	SVT	JLIP
Signal			
s+t combined	1.4 ± 0.3	3.5 ± 0.9	3.6 ± 0.8
Backgrounds			
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow l+jets$	6.1 ± 1.5	14.7 ± 3.6	14.8 ± 3.8
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow ll$	2.0 ± 0.4	4.3 ± 1.1	4.4 ± 1.1
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu + jets$	10.3 ± 3.5	—	—
W+jets + fake-l sum	22.4 ± 3.9	48.41 ± 8.8	60.0 ± 11.4
Sum of bkgds for s+t combined	40.8 ± 6.1	67.5 ± 10.0	79.2 ± 12.4
Observed events	43	75	70

Systematic Uncertainties

- Largest systematics on the MC signal: jet energy scale, trigger, tagger modeling $\approx 20\%$
- MC background: normalization $\approx 25\%$
- Data backgrounds (W/Z + jet): tagging probability estimate $\approx 20\%$



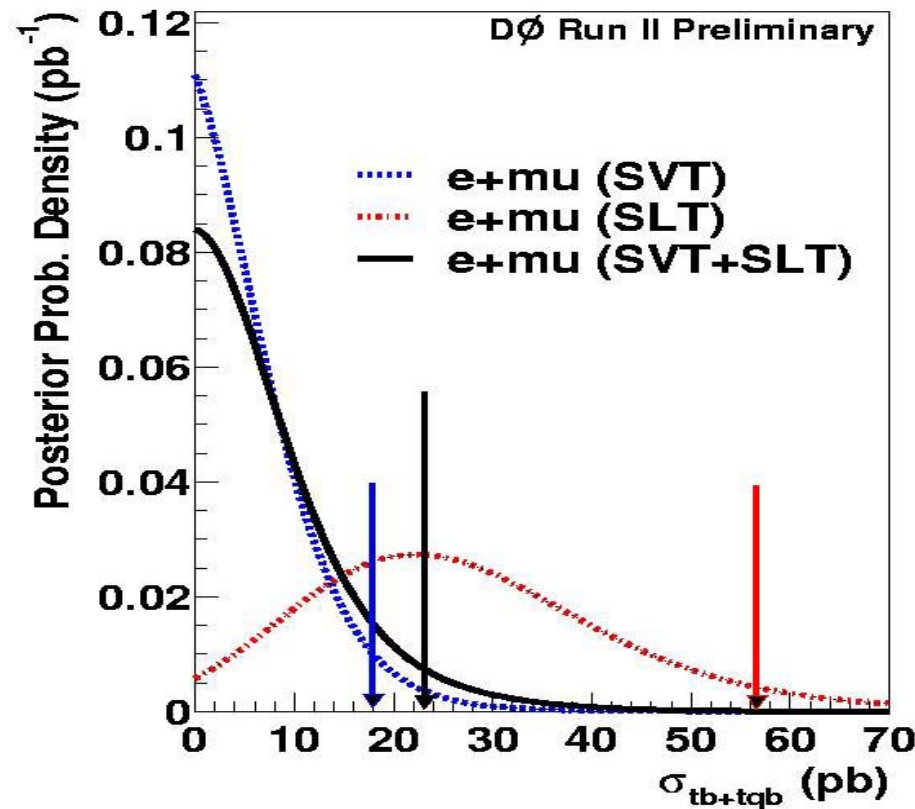
Cross Section Limits

Tagger	Expected	Observed
SLT	45 pb	49 pb
SVT	29 pb	36 pb
JLIP	32 pb	26 pb

- Cross section limits for s+t channel combined.
- Most sensitive tagger is the SVT.
- We use the Bayesian method to extract limits.



Posterior Distribution



SVT dominates limit calculation due to its larger acceptance.
(tb = s-channel and tqb = t-channel)



Conclusions

- Using between 156 pb^{-1} and 169 pb^{-1} of Run II data taken at DØ, we get the following observed upper limits on single top quark production at a 95% CL ($e+\mu$, SVT+SLT):
 - 19 pb s-channel, 25 pb t-channel
 - 23 pb s+t combined
- Run I results (95% CL limits, $\approx 110 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$):
 - DØ: $< 17 \text{ pb}$ s-channel, $< 22 \text{ pb}$ t-channel
 - CDF: $< 18 \text{ pb}$ s-channel, $< 13 \text{ pb}$ t-channel, $< 14 \text{ pb}$ t+s combined
- Future plans
 - Short term (improve b-tagging efficiency, W+jets background estimate and acceptance, use likelihood fitting).
 - Long term (use Neural Networks to improve signal and background separation).



Backup Slides

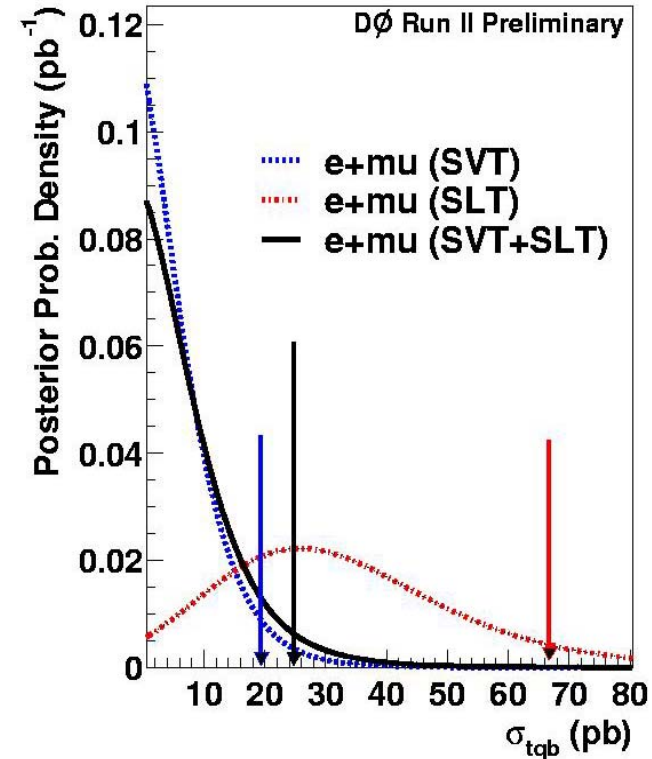
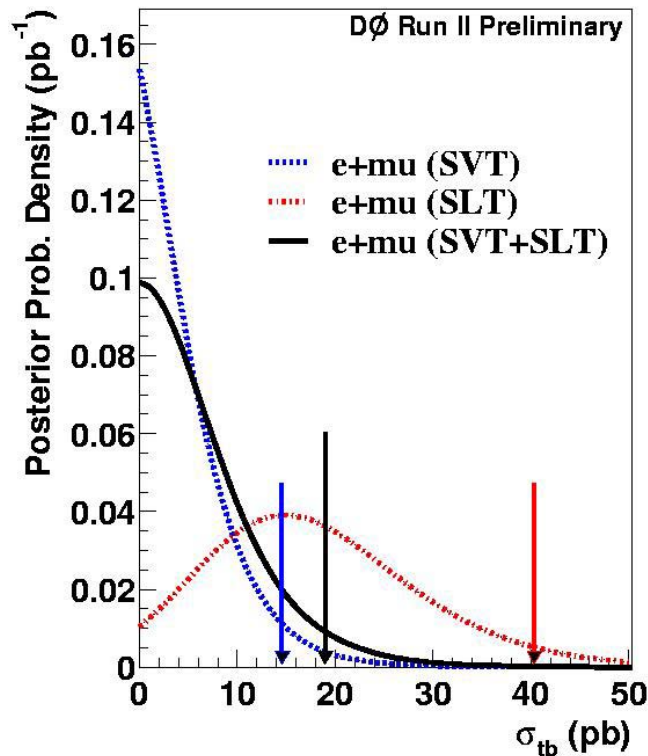


Bayesian Method

- We use Bayes theorem to calculate the cross section with a flat prior (“maximum entropy”).
- Systematic uncertainties and error correlations are included using a multivariate Gaussian.
- We extract an upper limit on the cross section by integrating the posterior probability up to 0.95:
 - $\int_0^{\sigma^{(UL)}} \text{Posterior}(\sigma | N_{\text{observed}}) = 0.95$
- Computation of the upper limit on the cross section is also done with a Modified Frequentist Method and produces similar results.



Posterior Distributions



SVT dominates limit calculation due to its larger acceptance.
(tb = s-channel and tqb = t-channel)